The postage on this paper within the State, is 31 cts. per quarter, out of the State 6} cts. per quarter. The Carriers are prohibited from selling any copies of the Journal.

Our neighbours of the Herald having swallowed ad valorem, and evidently having little to say upon the subject until some fresh inspiration is received from head quarters, amuse themselves by finding fault with Democratic meetings, and the doings therein. The Herald indulges in a long comment on Mr. Hall's remarks made at the meeting of Tuesday night, last, and also offers some sage and sapient advice and criticism to our humble self. We think the Herald misapprehends the remarks of Mr. Hall in his speech on Tuesday night in reference to the Lecompton Constitution. He but alluded to it in passing, and in effect said the Southern oppositionists alleged that the Democratic party committed a grave error in relation thereto. But that error, if an error had been committed, they ought at least to concede it was committed while the party was occupying ground deemed by it advantageous for the promotion of Southern rights

As the Herald's criticisms on Mr. Moore's knucklesthe table, Mr. Alderman's manner of sitting down, and Mr. Fulton's manner of getting up really amount to nothing, ad valorem, we shall not trouble our readers with any further reference thereto. As the Herald has as yet met no argument against ad valorem-meets none in its vesterday's issue-and is likely to meet none hereafter, we shall leave it for the present without offering it any Democratic advice in return for its sage admonitions. A glance over the Fayetteville Observer of some time since, will, perhaps, reveal what a distinguished Opposition authority regards as its peculiar sphere of labor and of success. We would inform the Herald that last week we conversed with more than one leading new hobby called ad valorem, quite well enough to repudiate and denounce it. The Herald will be apt to discover these things before the rice-bird and regatta seasons return to comfort and console it.

The Raleigh Register indulges in a long criticism upon the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention, and animadverts particularly upon that which opposes the agitation for a change of the Constitution, introduced into the politics of our State by the opposition party. The Register thinks that the use of the word premature, in connection with the word unjust, vitiates the whole thing.

Permit us to ask the Register if in the prematurity of any course may not consist its injustice. It may not be wrong for a widower to get married again, but the generally received opinion is that it would be premature under the terms of that partnership contract certain debts | the Constitution, as the Observer asserts. and other responsibilities, it would be both premature and unjust for either A to say to B or B to say to A, let us change the conditions of our partership, so as to shift the liability of these debts already contracted with mutual consent, from me to you. New terms may not be unjust after debts contracted under the old ones have been paid; until then the agitation is premature and the result of its success would be injustice.

for believing this agitation to be premature, and therefore unjust; nor does its injustice consist solely in its prematurity. It is impolitic, as calculated to produce divisions between sections and classes, and it is dangerous from the effect of such divisions at home as well as abroad. It is dangerous alike in its present effects and delay. its future consequences.

The Fayetteville Observer, in its issue of the 15th instant, while animadverting upon the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention, avowing the opposition of said Convention to disturbing any of the sectional compromises of the Constitution, quotes at length from a speech delivered in 1854, by Hon. W. A. Graham, one main object being to create the impression that the landed qualification for voters for members of the Senate, done away with by the measure known as free suffrage, was in the nature of a sectional compromise for the benefit of the West, as the existing constitutional restriction, the benefit of the East.

There might be something in this if the facts of the into quite an excited condition. case afforded any foundation upon which it could stand There might be some foundation for the assertion, did it appear that the West contained the largest landed interest either in area or assessed value, but the reverse the case. Landed property could not be oppressively taxed without such oppressive taxation falling upon the the decision of the Executive Committee. East, and the idea of the Senatorial voter qualification being a sectional compromise, is, on the face of it, opposed to the facts and reason of the case.

By way of illustration, we take at random four Eastern and four Western counties, including among the latter the large slaveholding county of Orange, now regard-

Edgecombe New Hanover Craven Halifax	1,000	Slaves. 8,547 8,548 5,951 8,954	Free. 8,642 9,087 8,758 7,638
	3,280	32,000	34,125
	WESTERN COUNTIES		
Buncombe	450	1,717	11,708
Orange	650	5,244	11,811
Burke	450	2,132	5,640
Guilford	600	3,186	19,754
	2,150	12,279	48,913

one-third more land-more area-than a corresponding tlemen have been chosen officers : number of Western counties, having about the same or a rather larger representative population. The idea of this so-called protection for land, being a sectional compremise for the benefit of the West, is simply absurd .-In this matter the West could not be oppressed without the East being much more largely oppressed. The figures in regard to population, however, show why another sort of compromise, as a sectional compromise, cloes exist and is insisted upon.

We hardly think it is right for our opponents to misrepresent our platform. The Raleigh Register says have been got up here by Mr. Baldwin, being made of that our platform "proposes to tax equally all interests N. C. Cassimere, trimmed with gold lace and scarlet and classes of property," etc. The platform proposes so cloth, and presenting a very handsome appearance. to adjust taxation as to bear as equally as practicable within the limits of the Constitution, upon the various interests and classes of property in all sections of the State. We do not think that any unbending uniform rate would bear equally. As in adjusting a nationa tariff upon imports, so in levying State taxes, some classes of property will bear easily a rate which could not be borne by other classes.

We are requested to state that the Farmers' Club of Spring Garden and Rocky Point, in New Hanover county, will meet on the 4th Friday of this month, at Mr. Hinton E. Carr's, instead of the 4th Saturday, as inadvertently stated in a recent communication in this paper.

We are glad to hear of the formation of this Club, as we think it is calculated to do a vast deal of good.

St. Patrick's Day. the tutelary saint of Ireland. The date, and even the saving to himself the right to shape his course or opinplace of his birth is disputed. All that appears certain lons by fuller or more satisfactory lights, should such be is that he died during the last half of the fifth century- subsequently presented. say between 455 and 493. Some say he was born in With the lights before them at Cincinnati, the Dem-

England to that faith. nan of all the romantic incidents with which the zeal of an imaginative people has surrounded it, we can of his own life, must have appeared little less than miraculous.

If the Irish people had never celebrated other anniit would have been well for them. The memory of the they may hurry up the action of the Convention. devoted messenger of peace, allied as it is with the his-Patrimonies which had escaped the grasping hands tation of our sister town. of the Henries, of Elizabeth and of Cromwell, fell into the clutches of William and his adventurers, and Irelandnominally free-nominally an integral part of an Empire whose panagerists pronounce it the greatest that the quered country. The revenues of her lands, owned by faction. strangers, held by titles derived from conquest, spent in member of the opposition party, who understood the England or on the Continent in dissipation and extrava-

We believe historians, Protestant and Catholic alike concede that Patrick the Missionary, canonized by the Catholic Church as St. Patrick, was a truly good, holy and apostolic man.

Mr. Pool and Equal Taxation. made a marvelous discovery, viz: that Mr. Pool voted against certain ad valurem bills before the last Legislature. Very good reasons can be given for his vote, and Mr. Pool will doubtless make them known in good time. We do not see how he could have voted for Mr. Bledsoe's proposition; for he was elected to the Legislature to make laws under the Constitution, not in plain violation of one of its provisions, as Mr. Bledsoe proposed to do: Nor for a proposition

and for other purposes .- Fayetteville Observer. The Observer mistates the question. The Journal has not made any such discovery as the Observer speaks the passes of the Alps into upper Italy, while her fleets and unjust for a man to take a second spouse during the about. Mr. Bledsoe's proposition did not propose to life of the first. If A and B enter into partnership and make laws in plain violation of one of the provisions of

> That in the collection of revenue, for the support of the overnment, and the payment of the public debt, it is unvise, urjust, and inexpedient, to discriminate in favor of, or against any particular class of persons, or any particular species of property, not contemplated by the framers of our

Mr. Bledsoe's third resolution asserts:

of that character contemplated by the framers of our constitution. But Mr. Pool not only voted against in These are not the only reasons that might be advanced structing the committee on finance to bring in a bill but he voted against the abstract principle.

Mr. Pool says in his letter of acceptance, that the principle in regard to ad valorem taxation is so manifestly just and equal in its operation, that it ought to be he is playing a very wavering and inconsistent one. incorporated into the constitution with the least possible

tor of the State of North Carolina, solemnly recorded his vote, under the obligations of his Senatorial oath, in opposition to that principle.

On January 31st, 1859, Mr. Pool voted to lay on the table a bill to call a Convention for the purpose in question, postponing it indefinitely, so far as his vote went, although now be cannot endure any delay.

the place of holding the National Democratic Convention from Charleston to some other and larger City .-It is even said that the National Executive Committee as regards the mode of taxation upon negroes, was for have such a thing under consideration, and the bare mention of the thing appears to have put the Charlestonians

> We take it that all this talk is only talk. The National Committee has no more power in the premises than any other thirty-odd gentlemen in the country .-The last Convention which assembled at Cincinnati fixed upon the place meeting-the time only, was left to

But why Charleston, whose organs are always abusing National Conventions, and talking disrespectfully of such bodies, and their membership, should make any fuss, is

So far as the charge of five dollars a day, said to have been fixed by the Charleston Hotels and Boarding Houses, goes, we understand that it is not quite so high as was charged four years since in Cincinnati, the great capital of hog hommony and corn whiskey. We should think the cost would somewhat restrain the order of aspirants to a seat upon the floor of Institute Hall, but it did not do so in the previous instance referred to, and it will hardly do so now.

"Onslow Cavalry." The above is the title of a fine military Company re cently organized in our neighboring county of Onslow The Company will muster some sixty members from Now, here we see four Eastern counties possessing among the best citizens of Onslow. The following gen-

Dr. E. W. Ward, Captain. J. F. Murrill, 1st Lieutenant. R. E. Dudley, 2d Cooper Huggins, 3d do. S. B. Taylor, 1st Corporal. Dr. Chas. Duffy, 2d do. Dr. J. W. Montford, 3d do. Silas Vinters, 4th do. Bryan Southerland, Orderly Sargeant.

Dr. R. W. Ward, Surgeon. We understand that the Uniforms of the Company

County Taxes. On Tuesday last, New Hanover County Court levied he following taxes for 1859 to be collected in 1860: REAL ESTATE-\$100 VALUATION. County purposes...... 11 cents. School..... 09

Asylum..... 02 Add State tax..... 20-BLACK POLL. County purpopes........... 80 cents. School,..... 22 Asylum..... 05

\$1 27 State tax to be added 80-\$2 07 White poll the same less the patrol tax.

Among the arrivals of produce this morning, we

"With the lights now before me," was a sort of To-day is the anniversary of the death of St. Patrick, condition or reservation made by an astute politician,

Scotland; others place his nativity in France, and some ocratic Convention fixed upon Charleston as the next still farther South, in one of the great European penin- place of meeting. With the lights now before the Nasulas of Spain or Italy. However all this may be, it is tional Committee, and the public generally, a very difconceded that he was a pious and devoted missionary. derent location would have been chosen. Such charges polygamy in Utah. and succeeded by his zeal and energy in introducing as are made, and such prices as are asked, we have nev-Christianity into Ireland long before the conversion of er heard of before,-certainly not since the first fabulous days of California, and barely then. For the mere oc-Stripping the history of this really great and good cupancy of a suit of furnished rooms during the session, the charge is counted, not by hundreds, but by thousandsmeals extra. It is stated in the papers that the Convenreadily imagine that the success of his preachings, illus- tion will have to pay \$250 a day for the use of the Intrated as his doctrines were by the purity and sanctity stitute Hall-this belonging to a public association, and not to mere private speculators; but all seems to be

The prices asked may have two good effects. First, versaries, commemorative of worse men or worse deeds, they may keep away a good many mere hangers on, and Upon the whole, as the thing has turned out, we are

tory of christianity, is something much more worthy of truly sorry that the Convention was called to meet in respect than that of the battle of the Boyne, where Irish the metropolis of South Carolina. The whole exhibition blood flowed freely on both sides in maintenance of the is humiliating in the extreme. Strangers visiting quarrel of English James or Dutch William, strangers and | Charlestion are not suitors for their much talked of hostyrants both, who had no stronger interest in the people of pitality, and have no right to expect it or complain of Ireland than that expressed by William, in his defective its absence; but they have a right to complain of un-English, when he assured them that he came for "their blushing and shameless extortion, and the remembrance goods-for all their goods," and he took nearly all they of it will long continue to cast a shadow upon the repu-

The last proposition is that the Convention should formally organize at Charleston, and immediately adjourn to Baltimore or elsewhere. This will hardly be There was no disturbance. Stevens died hard. Hazdone, however; but the very fact that such a proposal sun has ever shone upon, is socially and in fact a con- has been entertained shows the strength of the dissatis- terial aid, being Spiritualists.

The late official givings out of the Emperor of the French, in his speech at the opening of the Legislature, suggesting new arrangements for Italy, not in accordance with the understood wishes of the other great powers, nor even with the Convention of Villa Franca, and much less with the right of the people of Central Italy to choose their own rulers, has thrown fresh doubts The Standard and the Journal and the Democrat have upon the stability of the existing peace. If Tuscany, with the Romagna, is to be erected into a new Kingdom of Etruria, and occupied by a Bonaparte, the arrangement cannot but be regarded as a menace by all other Princes and Governments of Italy, as the little Tuscan Kingdom will be only an outpost of the formito call a Convention to amend the Constitution on a most dable Gallic Empire. Further, the assertion that France requires Savoy for the security of her frontiers, is well calculated to add to the force of this menace, as by the annexation of Savoy, France would possess the key to from Toulon or Marseilles could pour her armies into the ports of Tuscany unopposed. The annexation of a portion of the Papal dominions to the new Kingdom naturally shocks the religious sentiment of Catholic Europe : while Russia and Prussia, although non-Catholic, feel interested in the doctrine of hereditary right and of Fair Uplands 7d; Middling Uplands 6 5-16d. Stock at established authority. England deprecates the annexa- Liverpool 750,000 bales, of which 610,000 are Amerition of Savoy, and all Europe is agitated to its centre, | can Thus making an exception in favor of all provisions waiting for the next movement of the inscrutible man who rules over France, upon whose policy the "inexorable logic of events," to use his own words, has yet to pronounce its decision. He may be wavering or vacillating, or he may be manœuvring. He may be a worse man or a more toolish man, as either view is taken of his case Unless he is playing a deep and dangerous game,

Savoy is not a portion of Italy, although the original seat of the family which now occupies the throne of the On Monday, December 6th, 1858, Mr. Pool, a Sena- most prominent Italian monarchy. Nice, in which city it is said that the Emperor's speech was received with much rejoicing, is the Capital of the division or depart. ment of the same name. Like Savoy, this division was annexed to France under the First Napoleon, and formed the department of the maritime Alps. Population of the department about a quarter of a million. Nice would give to France another avenue into Italy -indeed it There appears to be some talk of changing would make her an Italian power, for Nice is Italian. although Savoy is not.

> MR. POOL AND THE COALFIELDS ROAD .- The Wilmington gainst the bill to aid (according to the caption) this road, and on the final vote did not vote at all. The Journal thinks we should be in trouble. Therein the Journal makes a mistake. As citizens of Fayetteville and stockholders in the road had we been members of the Legislature, we should have voted against the bill .- Fay. Observer.

In justice to the editors of the Observer, we state that they were the only "stockholders in the road" who voted against receiving the subscription made by the last session of the legislature to aid it. Every stockholder except the editors gates. of the Observer, we believe, thought differently from them, and voted for it. It will be borne in mind therefore that Mr. Pool voted against our dearest interests, and the editors of the Observer would have done likewise had they "been members of the Legislature." Fayetteville Courier.

The Courier states the matter so plainly and conclusively as to render any further remarks unnecessary.

For the Journal. New Hanover Agricultural Society. WILMINGTON, N. C.,

The regular meeting of the New Hanover Agricultural Society was held at the Court House on Tuesday afternoon.

The meeting was called to order by the President taking

The minutes of the last meeting were read. The President then delivered an interesting address—upon the forma-On motion of Henry Nutt, Esq., the following resolutions were adopted by the Society. Resolved, That the competitors for the sweep stakes be allowed to select any one acre, from a field of not exceed-

ing ten acres, provided that the field be uniform in its character, and would not, in the opinion of two disinterested persons, produce over ten bushels of corn to the acre, under vided further, that the selection be made before the barvest, in one body of not less than thirty-five yards in width. Resolved. That the successful competitor be required to furnish to the Secretary in writing, for the use of the Society, an accurate account of the manner of cultivation, fertilizers and quantities used, and in fact a correct statement of the mode of cultivation, from beginning to end, before the premium shall be paid him.

On motion of S. R. Bunting, Esq., the following resolution

was adopted-viz : Resolved, That the initiation fee of the Society be increased to three dollars, and that each person upon becoming a member, be required to pay the sum of Three Dollars, which sum shall be in full payment for twelve months from and venire de poyo. In Holt v. Horsen in script from In Darden v. Cowper, from Hertford, judgment reversed and venire de poyo. the date of his membership.

D. McMillan, Esq., offered the following, which was adop-

ted by the Society-viz: Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by this meeting tor evise the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society, and report at the next meeting.
Whereupon R. H. Cowan, Jos. M. Foy and Judge Person

were appointed as that committee.

E. D. Hall, Esq , offered the following, which was adopted by the Society—viz:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed, whose duty it shall be to solicit subscriptions, and ascertain whether land suitable for Fair Grounds can be obtained by pur- ex parte, from Rutherford, affirming the decree. chase or otherwise, and report to the Society at its meeting

The following gentlemen were appointed as that commit-tee—viz: N. N. Nixion, Dan'l Shaw, John Jones, W. B. Meares, Owen Fennell, Henry Nutt. and Dr. W. J. Hand. The Hon. S. J. Person arose, and the few remarks he made were listened to with marked attention by the Society, and in conclusion offered the following, which was unanimously

adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we will hold an Agricultural Fair for this County, in the town of Wilmington, during the present year, parties. In Ramsour v Barrett, from Mecklenburg, de- Legislature. and that the committee of seven appointed at this meeting be charged with the duty of fixing the time, raising funds, and making all necessary arrangements for that purpose, and that they make a list of the products of Agriculture, Art, Manufacture and Handiwork, and also Stock, Animals,

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 15th, 1860. On yesterday, the Senate passed the female emigrant protection bill; also, the Military Academy bill, with Wigfall's amendment appropriating eleven hundred thousand dollars for the defence of the Texan frontier. In the House, a bill was reported for suppressing chise, but their present representation is not to be dis-

WASHINGTON CITY, March 16th, 1860. Nothing of importance transpired in the Senate on yesterday, except in executive session, when the Nicaragua treaty was amended and laid on the table. The treaty is now defunct, the time for its ratification having

Nothing of importance in the House. WASHINGTON CITY, MARCH 17th, 1860. Congressional proceedings yesterday were entirely unimportant, the Senate formally rejected the Nicaraguan

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTIONS.

CONCORD. N. H., March 15, 1860. The returns of the election in this State, so far asceived, indicate that the Republican majority will reach 5,000, and a majority of 90 members in the Legislature. The Charleston Convention.

The delegates here to the Charleston Convention are strongly agitating the subject of removing the Convention to Baltimore or Richmond. The former city appears to be the most practicable. EXECUTION OF STEVENS AND HAZLETT.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 17th, 1860.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., MARCH 17th, 1860. Stevens and Hazlett were hung yesterday at noon.lett died without a struggle. They refused all Minis

LATER FROM EUROPE St. Johns, N. B., March 16th, 1860. The Steamship Circassian arrived here yesterday from the treaty has since been ratified.

Liverpool, with dates to the 3d inst. The Reform bill was introduced in Parliament on first. The Liberals are dissatisfied with its measures. The Atlantic Telegraph Company have agreed to ex-

pend 20,000 pounds to resuscitate the old cable. Napoleon, in a speech opening the French Legislature, said it was intended to make Tuscany a separate kingdom, and annex Parma and Modena to Sardinia, and Savoy to France.

The London Chronicle reiterates the statement of the alliance between Austria and Russia, and says the treaty has been ratified. A vote of the people of Central Italy is to be taken on the annexation question. The annexation of Savoy to France is condemned by the English Ministry.

LIVERPOOL, March 3d, 1860. Cotton-Sales for the week 55,000 bales; Middling tol and lower qualities have declined 1-8d. The holidays have produced quietness in the market, and quotations are barely maintained. The market closed quiet but steady. Fair Orleans 73/d; Middling Orleans 6 7-8d;

Flour firm, and holders demand an advance. Wheat quiet but steady. Corn dull, and slow of sale, but prices Mexico. unaltered. Sugar quiet. Coffee firm. Rice firm.

Turpentine dull, all qualities have slightly declined .-Spirits Turpentine 36s. a 36s. 6d.

Consols closed at 94 % NEW YORK, March 19th, 1860. The Steamship Tentonia at this port brings London

dates to the fifth, but no later markets. Napoleon's Speech had been received with great en-

The Papal government had prohibited trade by tranait between Ancona and Romagna. The merchants pro-

Soldiers enlisted in Austria are pouring into the States of the Church and Naples. The Pope is said to be willing to make concessions

the Legislators will submit Arrived at Bristol, England, Br. Brig Ann Lovett, from Wilmington, N. C.; and at Gravesend, Brig Clara

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 19th, 1860. Government will forthwith proceed to negotiate another treaty with Nicaragua.

Three Virginia Districts have elected Hunter dele gates to Charleston; one District has chosen Wise dele-

For the Journal. We are pleased to learn that the City of New York will hereafter run regularly between this port, Norfolk, Peters- to have been killed are Joseph Williams, John Harrel. burg, and Richmond, (Virginia) and if the trade proves en- and Jacob Packer, all citizens of Telfair county. couraging she will soon have a consort. Our Southern friends will be gainers by the establishment, which will afford them a safe and rapid means of trade with New England The City of New York is an excellent vessel, of good stowage capacity, and great speed. While on the Philadelphia line she made 180 voyages, or 360 passages, averaging less than sixty hours a passage, and always delivered her cargoes in sound condition.

the Boston Courier of February 29th. In view of the majority. constantly increasing steam facilities afforded by our neighbors North and South of us, we should not, in instice to ourselves, lose any time in securing the Steamship line between this port and New York. Norfolk York, and the one mentioned above to Boston, with the election of 21 delegates for Latham and 4 for Gwin .ton, in addition to the New York line.

that we offer equal facilities-we cannot compete suc- from newly discovered mines. cessfully without-when we take into view the large amount of freight received through Norfolk for our State, it is not a matter of surprise that Steamers pay well, and their number increases. WATER STREET.

By Pearson, C. J. In Doe ex dem Safret v. Hartman, from Rowan affirming the judgment. In Koonce v. Wallace, from Onslow, affirming the judgment. In State v Sizemore, from McDowell, judgment reversed .and venire de novo. In Holt v Hogan, in equity, from Randolph, directing a reference. In Little v Bennet, in 15.—The Denver City Express of the 7th instant ar-

Curtis v Dudley, in equity, from Brunswick, demurrer a dangerous person.

Sustained and bill dismissed with costs. In Pless v

The snow on the river fork was about two feet deep, Coble, in equity, from Stanly. In Haynes and others, but it was melting rapidly.

affirming the judgment. In Dunton v Doxy, from Curpan. rituck, affirming the judgment. In McMillan v Davis, from Bladen, declaring that there is no error and direct- fought with double barreled shot guns, loaded with ounce ing a procedendo.

murrer overruled with costs .- Register.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION .- Charleston, March 14 .-

The Charleston Mercury of this morning says the town Through Mr. Kelley, Market street, we have from T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, "The Haunted Homestead and other Nouvellettes, with an autobiography of the Author," by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Complete in one large duodicime volume, bound in cloth, for one dollar and twenty-five cents; or bound in cloth, for one dollar and twenty-five cents; or characteristics. The secretary of the secretary in June. And the scoicty at its regular meeting in June. And the clamping in June. And the clamping in June. And the scoicty at its regular meeting

Further Foreign News by the Circassian. ENGLAND .- Lord John Russell introduced his reform bill in the House of Commons on the 1st inst. It extends the elective franchise to ten pound occupancies in Hook completely enveloped in flames. The crew has the counties, six pounds in the boroughs, twenty-five in been taken off. the smallest boroughs, which are to have one instead of two members, and the seats thus gained are to be distributed between the most populous counties and boroughs. Ireland and Scotland get two additional members each, corresponding with the reduction in the fran- was saved.

The Liberal journals are not satisfied with these meas-

The budget had made further progress, and all of Mr. Gladstane's recommendations thus far have been carried. The steamer Nimrod had been wrecked on the passage from Liverpool to Cork, and all on board, numbering fifty persons, drowned.

FRANCE.—The French Legislature was opened on the 1st by the Emperor Napoleon. In his speech the Emperor promises that every effort for the maintenance of peace shall be made. He rejoices at the amicable relations existing between France and all the European powers, and hopes for a speedy peace in China. Referring to the Italian question, he expresses the hope that affairs in that quarter are approaching a settlement .-He says he has advised the King of Sardinia that Tuscany must not be annexed, but that the wishes of the other Italian provinces may be entertained, provided the rights of the Holy See be respected in principle.

The safety of the French frontiers requires the annexation of Savoy, and the Emperor says he hopes that frank explanations of the question will cause the great powers to recognize the justice of the claim. He prolesses astonishment at the agitation in the Catholic world, and points to his efforts in behalf of the Pope. The French army is to be reduced by the discharge of 150,000 men, and would be further reduced but for

the Chinese war and the Italian occupation. He concludes by referring to his new free-trade policy, and predicting the most favorable results. The speech produced a slight depression on the Paris

The English journals protest against the annexation of Savoy. Prince Lucien Bonaparte will probably be proposed

as Kirg of Tuscany. Austria.- The London Chronicle reiterates its statement relative to an Austro-Russian alliance, but says ITALY .- The votes of the people of Central Italy are

so be taken on the question of the proposed annexation to Sardinia, or the establishment of a separate kingdom. The Neubian Marshes demand annexation to Pied.

The Pope threatens Victor Emanuel with excom-The annexation of Sevoy by France has beed condemned by the English minister.

SPAIN .- A treaty of peace between Spain and Morocco has been proposed. The demands of Spain are The War in Mexico

NEW ORLEANS, March 15 .- Acapulco advices to the ordered Gen. Wheat to Vera Cruz to command the turns both cylinders at the same time in opposite direction foreign auxiliaries expected there. Miramon, it was be- readily creating a suds, forcing the water through the lieved would not attack Vera Cruz. Carvajal with 2000 men had cut off 1000 of Miramon's troops, and effectually prevented all communication with the Capi-

Miramon was short of provisions and army supplies. and was awaiting with impatience the supplies expected from the Havana expedition.

Since the withdrawal of Mr. McLane, the American Minister, Alvarado had been blockaded by the Liberals. The British, French and Spanish Ministers and residents were earnestly engaged in endeavoring to arrange a compromise or adjustment between Juarez and Miramon, and had proposed an armistice for six months. It is stated that American influence is declining in

Commander Jarvis, U.S. N., has notified Miramon that interference with American interests or commerce The Juarez Government have denounced, as piratical,

the expedition from Havana in aid of Miramon. A large amount of specie was awaiting transportation Three American war vessels were at Vera Cruz, the

Preble being the first to arrive. Bid from Baltimore for the Democratic Convention,

Austria tacitly consents to the annexation of Savoy Baltimore, March 17 .- A gentleman Washington says the feeling of the National Committee is strongly favorable to having the Democratic Convention meet in Baltimore, as it appears to be impossible for the large masses of the people, who will be likely to test, and the landed proprietors in the Marches refuse to attend, to get accommodations at Charleston even at the

Prominent citizens here offer to furnish the Maryland Institute and several other large halls for the committee other remedies in vain, may rest assured, that a certain committee rooms for the delegations, &c., free of cost. All the hotels and eating-houses are pledged to make no advance in their prices, and the citizens, without distinction of party, will throw open their doors for the accommoda- gives strength to the body and color and beauty to the skin tion of the vast crowd.

As a further inducement, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and roads connecting with it in the West, will reduce the fair one half

Steamboat Explosion in Georgia. Augusta, March 17.—The Savannah Republican of this morning reports that on Monday night the steamer J. M. Manning, for Hawkinsville, on the Ocmulgee river, upward bound, exploded. All of her crew mis-

sing except Capt. Taylor. Eight negroes and five whites were lost and several others wounded. Among the white passengers known All the heavy freights were lost, but the lighter por-

tion was saved. The boat was uninsured. NON-INTERCOURSE IN VIRGINIA .- Richmond, March 16.—The bill for carrying out non-intercourse and discrimination, as far as possible, against all the States whose legislation and course have been hostile to the any other medicine Messrs. Editors :- I clip the above paragraph from South, has passed the House of Delegates by a large FAILED, IN A SIN-

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA .- St. Louis, March 15 .-The overland mail has arrived, bringing California dates to the 24th February. The Democratic primary elecprospect of a consort, should the trade prove encourag- Weller delegates to the State Convention have been ng, which it doubtless will. Charleston has, or will elected. The Republican State Convention has elected soon have, two fine Steamers between that port and Bos- delegates to the Chicago Convention, a majority of istered. whom are understood to be in favor of Seward. Great To retain and increase our business it is indispensable excitement prevails in consequence of glowing accounts

> AND THE PRESIDENCY.—Washington, March 16.—There and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly is good reason for believing that no authority is vested GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC in any of our naval commanders in the Gulf to resist a blockade of Vera Cruz by vessels belonging to Mira- not speedily remeand overcome conmon, but it is doubtless within the scope of Mr. Mc- We believe it the CHILDREN BEST AND SURES Lane's authority to exercise that power.

LATER FROM PIKE'S PEAK.—St. Joseph, Mo., March and the relief that will be SURE—yes, A BSOLUTELY SUR

Randolph, directing a relection.

Randol

Some new and rich discoveries are reported in the By Manly, J. In Towe V. Felton from Perquimans neighborhood of Blue river, now yielding 75 cents to the

A duel between Messrs. Bliss and Stone had been balls, the distance being thirty paces. Mr. Stone was In Simpson v Spence, in equity, from Chowan, de claring all the children entitled. In Woodley v. Gallop, ported that he was in a dying condition. Mr. B. is the

OVERLAND CALIFORNIA MAIL .- St. Louis, March 14.—The overland California mail, with advices from San Francisco to the afternoon of the 1st, has arrived. \$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$20,000 At the primary elections for delegates to the Demothat they advertise the time of holding the Fair, the articles
to be exhibited, and the premiums to be awarded to each.

R. H. Cowan, Esq., was selected by the meeting to adthe Society at its regular meeting in Inne. And the At the primary elections for delegates to the Demo- 4 of \$400 to \$10,000.

SHIP ON FIRE. - New York, March 14. - The thin Malamo, hence for Rotterdam, caught fire from some as yet unknown, cause, and is now ashore on San

Gas Explosion NEW OBLEANS March 14.—The gasometer of the 8 Charles Hotel exploded to-day, and set fire to the build ing. Two men were burnt to death. The Hotel build



As a cidents will happen, even in well-regulated families it very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUR

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be with out it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headles colls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell, and of er rnamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement in This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held h

solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best orbins

makers Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary muchas being vasily more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B -A Brush accompanies each bettle. Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

Box No. 3,600, N. York Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight, and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithrograph Show-Card accom-

panying each package. A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING's

PREFARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will

stand any climate. CATARACT WASHING MACHINE.

Clothing, Time, and Labor Saved! INDISPENSABLE TO HOUSE-KEEPERS. THE most simple, economical, and durable article ever offered to the public to alleviate the discor forts of wash.

It consists of a metal cylinder, with ribs on the inside, and an interior cylinder of wood, with ribs. There is a spa clothes, and effectually removing the dirt. The action of the water does the work quickly, dispenses entirely with

N. B .- State and County Rights for sale, and purchaser supplied with Machines at wholesale on liberal terms. A Machine is in operation by a laundress daily, at our



self-a regular physician of twenty years practice-as and applying the subject of physiology to the more imme diate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which, Dr. Brow son was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were fectually cured by it. If you have any complaints of a con sumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Head-ache, Palpatation of the Heart, Loss of appetite, or pain in the side, lose 10 time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is brian or disturbed, if your Spirits are Depressed, or your Organ mencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or disease vigorate, and bring it into lively and healthful action. always experienced after taking only one bottle. In Male dren and adults are immediately benefitted by its use. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful su

For full directions, see circulars. Price \$1 per bottle. Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists,
No. 36 Maiden Lane, And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP

MRS. WINSLOW,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by so ening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will allay All SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

WINSLOW'S TO EFFECT A SOOTHING know an instance of used. Never did we dissatisfaction by nedical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE

DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is admit This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUC-

CESS in THOUSANDS OF CASES. THE BLOCKADE OF VERA CRUZ-SECRETARY COBB the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone

REMEDY IN THE TEETHING WORLD, in all cases Lane's authority to exercise that power.

It is said here by eminent friends of Mr. Cobb that the Georgia delegates to Charleston will support him for the Presidential nomination. The delegates from Delaware are said to be uncommitted.

REMEDY IN THE TENTHING WORLD, AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child. -to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full d rections for using will accompany each bottle. None genuins unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New Tork.

Sold in Wilmington. N. C., by WALKER MEARES. Feb. 25th, 1860

HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL

Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government under the supervision of the Captain General of Clubs. take place at HAVANA, on THURSDAY, March 22d, 1860. \$360.000.

SORTEO NUMERO 633 ORDINARIO. 50,000

........... 30,000 153 " 20,000 20 Approximations. 8,800 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 40 Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5.

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.
Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.
A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes

Wilmington, Feb. 16th, 1860